AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following paragraphs accordingly

Page 3, lines 8 and 16,

an aromatic group optionally having one or more substituents, the aromatic ring having optional nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen, wherein the substituent is; hydroxy; halogen; alkyloxy; alkyl; amino; alkylamino; carboxyl; nitro; sulfonylamido, alkanesulfonyl; amido; or linear or cyclic C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally having one or more substituents, the alkyl having an optional nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen linkage and the ~~substiuent~~substituent of the alkyl being: hydroxy; halogen; alkyloxy; alkyl; amino; alkylamino; carboxyl; nitro; sulfonylamido, alkanesulfonyl; amido; an aromatic group optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy; halogen; alkyloxy; alkyl; amino; alkylamino; carboxyl; nitro; amido; dioxoisoindole; and a sulfonylamino having an aromatic group substituted with hydroxy, halogen, alkyloxy, alkyl, amino, alkylamino, carboxyl, nitro, sulfonylamido, alkanesulfonyl or amido; an aromatic group optionally having one or more substituents selected ~~form~~from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkyloxy, alkyl, amino, alkylamino, carboxyl, nitro, sulfonylamide, alkanesulfonyl and amido, the aromatic ring containing nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen; or a cyclic C_3-C_8 alkyl optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, alkyloxy, alkyl, amino, alkylamino, carboxyl, nitro and amido; or

Page 3, lines 31 and 37

Among the compounds of formula (I) of the present invention, the preferred are:

those wherein n, R^1, R^2 and R^3 have the same ~~meaning~~meanings as defined previously;

R^4 and R^5 are each independently hydrogen;

C_1-C_4 alkyl optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, NH_2, NO_2, and an aromatic group, the aromatic group optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, C_1-C_4 alkyloxy, NH_2, NO_2, methanesulfonylamino, ethanesulfonylamino, ~~tolunensulfonylamino~~toluenesulfonylamino and dioxoisoindole; cyclic C_3-

Page 4, lines 3-7, 16, 25, 29, and 32

C_8 alkyl optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, NH_2 and NO_2; C_1-C_4 alkyl carrying a morpholine or ~~oxopyrolidine~~ oxopyrroldine group which is optionally substituted with OH, NH_2, NO_2 or -O-; C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_1-C_4 aminoalkyl carrying a ~~pyrrol~~pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, isoxazole, oxazole, ~~isotiazole~~isothiazole, ~~tiazolidine~~thiazoldine, tiazole, 1,2,5-oxadiazole, 1,2,3-oxadiazole, 1,2,5-~~thiodiazole~~thiadiazole, 1,2,3-~~thiodiazole~~thiadiazole, 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 1,3,4-~~thiodiazole~~thiadiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine or triazine group which is optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of Cl, OH, NH_2, NO_2, C_1-C_4 and phenyl;

cyclic C_3-C_8 alkyl optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, NH_2 and NO_2;

an aromatic group optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH; NH_2; hydroxyalkyl; aminoalkyl; NO_2; and a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, NH_2, NO_2,

methanesulfonylamino, ethanesulfonylamino, ~~tolunensulfonylamino~~toluenesulfonylamino, dioxoisoindole and thiophensulfonylamino; or

form, together with the -N-$(CH_2)_n$- moiety to which they are attached, a nitrogen heterocycle optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, NH_2 and NO_2, the heterocycle containing 1 to 3 nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen atom.

In the present invention, the compounds of formula (I) as the below are most preferred: those wherein n, R^1, R^2 and R^3 have the same ~~meaning~~ meanings as defined previously; R^4 and R^5 are each independently hydrogen;

C_1-C_4 alkyl optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, NH_2, NO_2, morpholine, nitropyridineamino, pyridine, ~~oxopyrolidin~~oxopyrrolidine, imidazole optionally having a Cl, CH_3 or phenyl substituent; and phenyl optionally having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, NH_2, methoxy, NO_2, methanesulfonylamino, ethanesulfonylamino, ~~tolunensulfonylamino~~ toluenesulfonylamino and dioxoisoindole;

Page 5, line 2

NH_2, NO_2, methanesulfonylamino, ethanesulfonylamino, ~~tolunensulfonylamino~~toluenesulfonylamino, dioxoisoindole or thiophensulfonylamino substituent; or

Page 15, lines 4-5

wherein, *p*-TSA is *p*-toluenesulfonic acid, DMF is dimethylformamide, THF is tetrahydrofuran, TFA is trifluoroacetic acid, EDCI is ethyl-dimethylaminopropyl-carbodiimide

hyrochloride, DMAP is 4-dimethylaminoprydine, HOBt is N-~~hydroxybezotriazole~~hydroxybenzotriazole, n, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 have the same ~~meaning~~ meanings as defined previously.

Page 16 , lines 21 and 36

As shown in Scheme II, the compound of formula (Ib) can be prepared by reacting 3-amino-4-methoxy benzoic acid (compound II) and an alcohol (e.g., methanol or ethanol) to obtain compound (III), adding p-toluenesulfonic acid, benzene and ~~4-nitrobezonitrile~~ nitrobenzonitrile thereto, refluxing the mixture at 80 to 200 ℃, adding NaOCl thereto at room temperature and purifying by silica gel column chromatography to obtain compound (XI); dissolving the compound (XI) thus obtained in an organic solvent, adding an aqueous alkali solution (e.g., Na2CO3 solution) thereto, refluxing the mixture and purifying by silica gel column chromatography to obtain compound (XII); dissolving the compound (XII) thus obtained in an alcohol, adding Pd/C thereto and refluxing the mixture to obtain compound (XIII); dissolving the compound (XIII) thus obtained in an organic solvent, adding a base (e.g., CsCO3, Na2CO3, NaHCO3, K2CO3 or KHCO3), 2-chloroethylmorphine and potassium iodide thereto and stirring the mixture at room temperature to obtain compound (XIV); dissolving the compound (XIV) obtained thus in an organic solvent, adding an alkali hydrate, stirring the mixture at room temperature to obtain compound (XV); dissolving the compound (XV) thus obtained in an organic solvent, adding ~~4,5-dichloro-1-(3-aminoprophyl)imidazole~~ 4,5-dichloro-1-(3-aminopropyl)imidazole and a coupling agent (e.g., EDCI, DMAP or HOBt), stirring the mixture at room temperature and purifying by silica gel

Page 19, line 15

Anhydrous *p*-toluene sulfonic acid (41.99 g, 220.8 mmol) was melted at 120 ℃ and 3-amino-4-methoxy benzoic acid methyl ester (20 g, 110.38 mmol) obtained in step 1 and benzonitrile (22.77 g, 220.8 mmol) were added thereto and stirred at 180 ℃ for 5 hours. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature and the reaction was stopped by adding $NaHCO_3$ thereto. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, the extract was dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated under a reduced pressure. The concentrate was dissolved in 50% methanol and 5% NaOCl (56 Mℓ, 37.65 mmol) was added dropwise thereto. After 5 min, the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, the extract was dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated under a reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column ~~chlomatography~~ chromatography (eluent – MeOH/$CDCl_3$ = 5 : 95, Merck, Silicagel 60) to obtain the title compound (31 g, 25.10 mmol) in a yield of 88%.

Page 21, line 37

Anhydrous p-toluene sulfonic acid (41.99 g, 220.76 mmol) was melted at 120 ℃ and 3-amino-4-methoxy benzoic acid methyl ester (20 g, 110.38 mmol) obtained in step 1 of Preparation Example 1 and 4-chlorobenzonitrile (22.78 g, 165.57 mol) were added thereto and stirred at 160 ℃ for 8 hours. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature and the reaction was stopped by adding 1M NaHCO3 thereto. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, the extract was dried over MgSO4 and concentrated under a reduced pressure. The concentrate was dissolved in 500 ml of 50% methanol and 5% NaOCl (197 Mℓ, 132.46 mmol) was added dropwise thereto. After 5 min, the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate,

the extract was dried over MgSO4 and concentrated under a reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column ~~chlomatography~~ chromatography (eluent – MeOH : CDCl3 = 5 : 95,